

REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests that the foregoing amendments be made prior to further examination of the present application, and respectfully requests reconsideration of the present application in view of the foregoing amendments and the reasons that follow. Claims 1 and 4-10 have been amended, as supported by page 7, lines 15-16 and page 8, lines 6-11, *inter alia*. A detailed listing of all claims that are in the application, irrespective of whether the claim(s) remain under examination in the application, is presented, along with appropriate defined status identifiers.

Claims 1, 4, 7, and 8 are provisionally rejected under the nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting doctrine over claim 1 of copending application no. 10/535,951. Claims 1, 4, 7, and 8 are provisionally rejected under the nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting doctrine over claim 1 of copending application no. 10/535,823. Terminal disclaimers are forwarded herewith to obviate these rejections.

Claims 1, 4, 7 and 8 are rejected under Section 102(e) based on Inoue *et al.* (USPN 2004-0027072). The examiner comments that applicant cannot rely upon their foreign priority date because no translation of the priority documents has been made of record. Forwarded with this response is a sworn translation of the two priority documents for this case, which serves to obviate the rejection based on Inoue *et al.*

Claims 1, 3, 4, 7 and 8 are rejected under Section 102(b) based on Hidaka *et al.* (JP PUB 2001-110321), and claims 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10 are rejected under Section 103(a) based on the same document. The examiner urges that Hidaka *et al.* disclose in Figure 4 a plasma display panel in which a dielectric layer 17 is formed so that it covers a scanning electrode X and a sustain electrode Y formed on substrate 11, and in which a protective layer 18 is formed on the dielectric layer, wherein the protective layer includes carbon and silicon. Paragraph 37 is cited as an example of a protective layer that includes carbon and silicon.

The present invention relates to a plasma display panel (hereinafter, PDP) that comprises a protective layer made of magnesium oxide including carbon and silicon, and to its manufacturing, and to a material for its protective layer. Such a device in which the protective layer is made of magnesium oxide including carbon and silicon has a fast response for discharge generation to

voltage application, with a short discharge delay time. The device also suppresses the change in the discharge delay time to temperature (described in Industrial Applicability).

Hidaka *et al.* disclose a protective coat formed on a dielectric layer having a magnesium oxide, wherein some magnesium of the magnesium oxide is replaced by at least one of silicon and aluminum, and aims at reducing occurrence rate of “black noise” in which a cell to be lit does not light. Hidaka *et al.* does not disclose a protective layer made of magnesium oxide that includes both carbon and silicon, and does not achieve the present invention’s effect.

The Examiner states on page 6 of the instant Office Action, with respect to Hidaka *et al.*, that “the protective layer (18) includes carbon and silicon (see for example paragraph 37, protective layer is [(C₆H₁₃COO)₄Si].” However, silicon enanthate, (C₆H₁₃COO)₄Si in Hidaka *et al.* is not a protective layer, but rather is the material from which the protective layer is made in Hidaka *et al.*.

More particularly, paragraph 37 of the Hidaka reference discloses a manufacturing method for forming a protection layer by pyrolysis of silicon enanthate, (C₆H₁₃COO)₄Si, which is a fatty acid salt. A pyrolysis of a coating layer formed on a dielectric layer is done under air at 500 °C. The coating layer includes magnesium enanthate, silicon enanthate and solvents (ethyl alcohol and PGMEA). The boiling point of the solvents and other compounds are as follows:

Ethyl alcohol: 78.3°C,

PGMEA: 146°C, and

Enanthic acid (fatty acid): 223°C

Firing under air at 500 °C oxidizes the carbon in the compounds containing carbon in the coating layer into carbon dioxide, i.e., a gas. Therefore, there is no carbon in a protective layer of Hidaka reference following pyrolysis. Thus, Hidaka *et al.* does not disclose a protective layer made of magnesium oxide including carbon and silicon, as presently claimed. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection based on Hidaka *et al.* is respectfully requested.

If there are any problems with this response, or if the examiner believes that a telephone interview would advance the prosecution of the present application, Applicant’s attorney would appreciate a telephone call. In view of the foregoing, it is believed none of the references, taken

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singly or in combination, disclose the claimed invention. Accordingly, this application is believed to be in condition for allowance, the notice of which is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

ROSSI, KIMMS & McDOWELL LLP

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Barbara A. McDowell
BARBARA A. McDOWELL
REG. NO. 31,640

P.O. Box 826
ASHBURN, VA 20146-0826
703-726-6020 (PHONE)
703-726-6024 (FAX)